

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Previously Amended) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the interference information of the reverse link compares overall received power from the plurality of mobile stations in the cell or sector of the base station with a predefined threshold value, and then selectively indicates whether a current reverse channel is idle or busy.
4. (Previously Amended) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the information of the code classes indicates individually whether the state of each code class is idle or busy.
5. (Previously Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the information includes information on a plurality of code classes have relative priority orders if a code length of each code class is different.
6. (Previously Amended) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the call access information are transmitted through a broadcasting channel per super frame period.

7. (Previously Amended) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the call access information are transmitted through a paging channel per slot cycle period.

8. (Previously Amended) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the mobile station uses a code class having the highest priority if the mobile station requests call access of the base station.

9. (Previously Amended) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein, if the reverse link included in the call access control information, the mobile station identifies the state of an individual resource of the code class so as to implement call access using a code class assigned to oneself among code classes which are idle.

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10. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling call access of a terminal in a communication system, comprising: the step of broadcasting at a base station call access control signal including interference information of a reverse link and information of [at least one or more code class in which Walsh codes assigned to mobile stations from the base station are classified depending on transmission rate, to a plurality of mobile stations in its cell or sector, wherein the call access control signal is broadcast prior to receipt of an access channel request.

11. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the information of each code class indicates whether the state of each code class is idle or busy.

12. (Original) A data frame structure used for controlling call access of a terminal in a communication system, comprising:

a link busy/idle field indicating whether or not interference of a reverse link transmitted to a mobile terminal from a base station exceeds a preset threshold value; and

a code class busy/idle field indicating whether or not a plurality of Walsh code classes are available.

13. (Original) The data frame structure as claimed in claim 12, wherein the code class busy/idle field individually indicates whether the state of each code class is idle or busy.

14. (Original) The data frame structure as claimed in claim 12, wherein the code class have relatively higher priority orders if a code length of each code class is different.

15. (Previously Added) A method of a call access control, comprising:  
transmitting a first status and a second status to a mobile terminal; and

requesting a call access based on the received first and second status, wherein the first status is interference information and the second status is code class availability information.

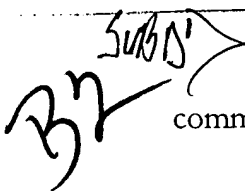
16. (Previously Added) The method of claim 15, wherein the first status is interference information of a reverse link.

17. (Previously Added) The method of claim 15, wherein the second status is code class interference information.

18. (Previously Added) The method of claim 15, wherein the second status indicates if a code class is idle or busy.

19. (Previously Added) The method of claim 15, wherein the second status indicates if a plurality of code classes are idle or busy.

20. (Previously Added) The method of claim 19, wherein the requested call access is based on a priority of the plurality of code classes.

 21. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling call access in a communication system, comprising:

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repeatedly broadcasting from a base station call access control information to a plurality of mobile stations, the call access control information including interference information and code class information wherein the repeatedly broadcast call access control information is not responsive to a specific mobile station call access request.

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22. (Previously Added) The method of claim 21, wherein the interference information is information of a reverse link and the code class information is information of at least one code class representing a set of Walsh codes assigned to the plurality of mobile stations and classified based on a transmission rate.

23 (Previously Added) The method of claim 21, further comprising performing a call access request based on the call access control information received at one of the plurality of mobile stations.

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24. (Currently Amended) A method for accessing a base station, comprising:  
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01 receiving call access control information including reverse link state information and Walsh code class state information without requesting call access;  
and  
accessing the base station using an available code class based on the received Walsh code class state information.

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25. (Previously Added) The method of claim 24, wherein the reverse link state information is interference information.

26. (Previously Added) The method of claim 24, wherein the reverse link state information indicates if a reverse link is idle or busy.